

*Six*  
**LESSONS**  
*or*  
**DIVERTIMENTS**  
*for*  
**TWO VIOLONCELLOS,**  
Composed by  
*Sig<sup>r</sup> Cervetto*  
Opera quarta

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LONDON.

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Two Violoncellos by Sig<sup>r</sup> Cervetto sold by the Author at the Musical  
Tobaccoists, in Longdon Street, St. Dunstons, by John W.*



# Divertimento

I.<sup>mo</sup>

*Allegro*



*Andantino*

*Andantino*

*For.* *Pia.* *For.* *Pia.* *For.* *Pia.* *For.* *Pia.* *For.* *Pia.*

3

For.

Pia.

For.

Valli

This page of musical notation consists of ten systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff with a 'For.' marking. The second system has a treble and bass staff. The third system has a treble and bass staff. The fourth system has a treble and bass staff. The fifth system has a treble and bass staff. The sixth system has a treble and bass staff. The seventh system has a treble and bass staff. The eighth system has a treble and bass staff. The ninth system has a treble and bass staff. The tenth system has a treble and bass staff with a 'Pia.' marking and a 'Valli' marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'For.', 'Pia.', and 'Valli'.

*Tempo comodo*

*Piu andante*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of ten systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble and bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking *Tempo comodo* is written above the first staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second system continues the piece with similar notation. The third system introduces a new section with a treble and bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking *Piu andante* is written above the first staff of this section. The notation continues with various rhythmic values and rests. The fourth system continues the piece with similar notation. The fifth system continues the piece with similar notation. The sixth system continues the piece with similar notation. The seventh system continues the piece with similar notation. The eighth system continues the piece with similar notation. The ninth system continues the piece with similar notation. The tenth system continues the piece with similar notation.

*Subito al Presto*

*Presto*

Da Capo al Primo fino al Segno

**Divertimento**

**II**

*Spiritoso*

*Pia* *Fu* *Pia* *For* *Pia*

*For*

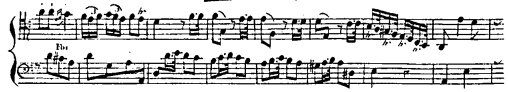
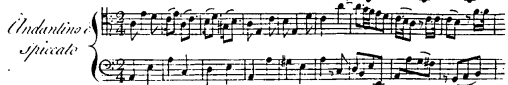
*For* *Volte* *Presto*

This page of musical notation consists of ten systems, each with two staves. The notation is written in a single key signature with a common time signature. The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth and thirty-second note patterns, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics are indicated by the following markings:

- Pia* (Piano) appears at the beginning of the first system and in the eighth system.
- Fur.* (Furioso) appears in the second, fourth, sixth, and ninth systems.
- Dolce* (Dolce) appears in the fifth and seventh systems.

Articulations such as accents and slurs are used throughout the piece to shape the melodic and harmonic lines. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.





*Rondrau* *Alligro*

The musical score is written for piano and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The tempo is marked 'Alligro'. The score is divided into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'Pia.' and 'For.'.

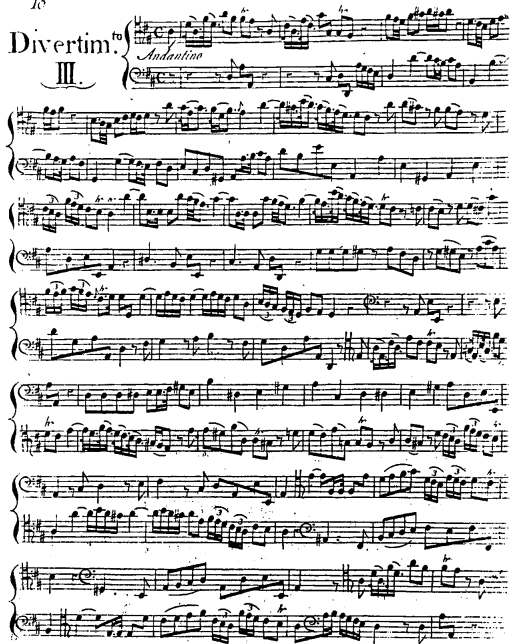
Dynamic markings: *Pia.*, *For.*

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a style characteristic of the 19th century, with many trills, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is dense and complex, with many notes and ornaments. The page ends with a double bar line and the instruction "Da capo al primo" (Repeat from the beginning to the first ending).

Da capo al primo  
sino al primo

Divertim.<sup>to</sup>

## III.

*Andantino*

*h.*

*Pia*

*Bar*

*Cadenza Adagio allai*

*Valli*

9

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, likely for a piano. It contains eight systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a 'h.' marking. The second system has a 'Pia' marking. The third system has a 'Bar' marking. The fourth system has a 'Cadenza Adagio allai' marking. The fifth system has a 'Valli' marking. The sixth system has a '9' marking. The seventh system has a 'Valli' marking. The eighth system has a '9' marking.

*Allegro*

The musical score is written for a piano, featuring ten systems of music. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills and slurs throughout the piece. The first system has a '12' in the top left corner. The word 'Allegro' is written in a cursive font below the first system. The music is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear staff and notes.

*Dolce*

*For*

*Dolce*

*For*

*Più forte*

*Volti al Minuetto*

This page of musical notation consists of ten systems of staves. The first system has two staves, with the upper staff containing a treble clef and the lower a bass clef. The second system also has two staves. The third system has two staves. The fourth system has two staves. The fifth system has two staves. The sixth system has two staves. The seventh system has two staves. The eighth system has two staves. The ninth system has two staves. The tenth system has two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Dynamics like *Dolce*, *For*, and *Più forte* are indicated. The piece concludes with the instruction *Volti al Minuetto*.

*Minuetto*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 14 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is titled "Minuetto". The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and various note values (eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes). The score is divided into two systems, each with two staves. The first system contains measures 1 through 7, and the second system contains measures 8 through 14. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

D.C. al primo  
senza Reptiche



# Divertimento

## IV

*Adagio*

*ad libitum*

This musical score is for a piece titled "Divertimento IV". It is written for a piano (left hand) and a violin (right hand). The tempo is marked "Adagio". The score consists of 11 systems of music. The piano part is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The violin part is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "ad libitum".

*Allegro*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of eight systems of music. Each system is a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' in the first system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, with some passages involving triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a clear, professional style with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.

17

*Andantino*

*Volto*

*Allegro Sostenuto*

*Pia*

*For*

*Da capo fino al  
Segno*

# Divertimento V.

19

*Andantino*

*Pia. Dir.*

*Pia. Rit.*

*Pia. Rit.*

*al tempo*  
(*medo*)

The musical score is written for a piano and features a complex, rhythmic melody. The notation is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is marked 'al tempo' and '(medo)', suggesting a moderate, somewhat anxious or dramatic mood. The score is organized into seven systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This page of musical notation, page 21, features a grand staff with multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pia." (piano). The music is written in a complex, multi-measure format, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The page is numbered 21 in the top right corner.

## Rondeau

A musical score for a piece titled "Rondeau". The score is written for a piano and features a complex, rhythmic melody. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing two staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Pia" appears twice, indicating a piano dynamic. The word "For" appears twice, indicating a forte dynamic. The score is written in a clear, legible style, with a focus on the melodic line and the rhythmic accompaniment.

*Pia*

*For*

*Pia*

*For*



This musical score is written for a piano, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked 'Gavotta All.o' (Gavotte Allegro). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'For.' and 'Pia.'. The score is divided into several systems, each with a repeat sign at the end. The final system includes the instruction 'Da capo al primo' (Da capo al primo), indicating a repeat of the first section.

For.

Pia.

Gavotta All.<sup>o</sup>

Da capo al primo

Divertim.<sup>1o</sup>  
VI.



*Allegro*

The musical score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The word "Allegro" is written in a large, stylized script at the top left. The page number "26" is in the top left corner. The score includes several dynamic markings: "f" (forte) appears in measures 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999. The word "Pia." appears in measure 103, and "For." appears in measure 107.

This page of musical notation consists of ten systems of staves, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a 'Pia.' marking. The second system has 'Pia.' and 'For.' markings. The third system has 'Pia.' and 'For.' markings. The fourth system has 'Pia.' and 'For.' markings. The fifth system has 'Pia.' and 'For.' markings. The sixth system has 'Pia.' and 'For.' markings. The seventh system has 'Pia.' and 'For.' markings. The eighth system has 'Pia.' and 'For.' markings. The ninth system has 'Pia.' and 'For.' markings. The tenth system has 'Pia.' and 'For.' markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Volte'.

*Pia.* *For.*

*Pia.* *For.*

*Pia.* *For.*

*Pia.* *For.*

*Pia.* *For.*

*Pia.* *For.*

*Pia.* *For.*

*Pia.* *For.*

*Pia.* *For.*

*Pia.* *For.*

*d tempo* *Volte*

*d tempo*

*Rondeau* *Allegro*

The musical score is for a piece titled "Rondeau" in 3/8 time, marked "Allegro". It is written for piano in G major (one sharp). The score consists of seven systems of two staves each. The first system includes a tempo marking "Allegro" and a dynamic marking "f". The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Handwritten musical score on page 29, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system with two staves per system, likely for a piano and a second instrument or voice. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Del. r.* and *Da capo al primo sino*. The page number 29 is visible in the top right corner.

*Del. r.*

*Da capo al primo sino*